TELEPHONE APPARATUS CAPABLE OF INPUTTING CHARACTER DATA

This is a continuation, of application Ser. No. 5 378,730, filed May 17, 1982, now abandoned.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a telephone apparatus, and more particularly to a telephone apparatus 10 bols and two or three additional keys in a predeterwhich can input character data by operating the numeral keys of the conventional keyboard.

The conventional telephone has a keyboard having numeral keys for inputting telephone numbers. In order to input character data through the telephone, the tele- 15 invention can input character/symbol data without phone must be provided with a keyboard having character keys in addition to numeral keys.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a 20 telephone apparatus which has a keyboard including numeral keys and two or more additional keys and which can input character data by operating the numeral keys and the additional keys in a prescribed se-

In order to achieve the above-mentioned object, there is provided according to the invention a telephone apparatus capable of inputting character data as well as numeral data, comprising telephone network means telephone exchange station; a keyboard means having a sequence start key, numeral keys each assigned to a plurality of characters/symbols, special key for executing a sequence, a sequence end key and a mode switching key for switching a numeral mode to a character/- 35 chart shown in FIGS. 4A and 4B; symbol mode and vice versa; a controller means connected to the telephone network means and the kevboard for outputting character/symbol pattern signals in a predetermined sequence, said controller means being comprised of means connected to the keyboard 40 means for setting desired mode as the mode switching key is operated; first character/symbol selecting means connected to the keyboard means for selecting one of characters/symbols assigned to the numeral keys by operating the key assigned to the character/symbol 45 selected, after the mode setting means has been set to the character/symbol mode and for outputting a character/symbol pattern signal representing character/symbol selected; and second character/symbol selecting means connected to the keyboard means for holding 50 the character/symbol pattern signal from the first character/symbol selecting means, selecting another character/symbol than the character/symbol selected by the first character/symbol selecting means, said other character/symbol being assigned to the same key, by 55 tially outputs a character/symbol pattern signal, and operating the same key and then operating the special key for executing a sequence and for outputting a character/symbol pattern signal representing said other character/symbol selected. In one embodiment of the present invention, the first character/symbol selecting 60 IV-6 of a reference entitled "TELECOMMUNICAmeans selects a plurality of characters/symbols assigned to the any desired numeral key one by one upon depressing of the desired numeral key thus assigned for the characters/symbols and outputs character/symbol pattern signals representing the characters/symbols 65 thus selected. The second character/symbol selecting means holds a character/symbol pattern signal outputted from the first character/symbol selecting means,

selects another character/symbol by operating the same numeral key and then the special key for executing a predetermined sequence and then outputs a character/symbol pattern signal representing the other character/symbol thus selected.

Since the telephone apparatus of the present invention is thus constructed, it can output the desired character/symbol pattern signal by operating one of numeral keys assigned to a plurality of characters of symmined sequence and by executing the predetermined sequence by means of a controller containing a microcomputer in response to the keying operation. Therefore, the telephone apparatus according to the parts and components such as a keyboard in addition to the ordinary keyboard and thus without being compli-

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block circuit diagram schematically showing the general construction of the telephone apparatus according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a plane view showing the arrangement of 25 the keys of the keyboard shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a concrete circuit arrangement showing one preferred embodiment of a controller shown in FIG. 1;

FIGS. 4A and 4B are a flowchart showing one embodiment of the telephone apparatus for describing the connected to a handset and terminals connected to a 30 execution of one sequence of the apparatus by keying

> FIG. 5 is a view showing the transfer of the display on the display section of a character pattern signal upon keying of the keyboard in accordance with the flow-

> FIGS. 6A and 6B are a flowchart showing another preferred embodiment of the present invention for describing the execution of another sequence upon keying of the keyboard; and

> FIG. 7 is a view showing the transfer of the display on the display section of a character pattern signal upon keying of the keyboard in accordance with the flowchart shown in FIGS. 6A and 6B.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

As shown in FIG. 1, a telephone network 1 is connected to a terminal 2 connected to a central telephone exchange, to a handset 3 and further to a controller 4. The controller 4 receives an input signal from a keyboard 5 upon keying operation, executes a sequence in accordance with a predetermined flowchart, sequendisplays the character/symbol through a display driver 6 on a display section 7.

The telephone network 1 may, for example, use a conventional network as disclosed in FIG. 10 on page TION DATA BOOK" (issued in March, 1981 by MOS-TEK Corporation).

In the keyboard 5, a plurality (three each) of characters/symbols are respectively assigned for 1 key to 9 key of the numeral keys as shown in FIG. 2. The characters Q and Z and the symbol (.) are assigned for the 1 key. A, B and C are assigned for the 2 key, D, E and F are assigned for the 3 key, G, H and I are assigned for